In the abstract:

The abstract is changed as follows.

--An apparatus and corresponding method for deciding whether
to perform link adaptation for communication transmitted
from a first communication device to a second communication
device, where the second communication device examines a
signal received from the first communication device and
provides a first indication of the quality of the signal.
The method includes the steps of: recording at least one
first indication of the quality of the signal as received by
the second communication device; providing a second
indication of the quality of the signal based on the at
least one first indication of the quality of the signal; and
deciding to perform link adaptation based on the second
indication of the quality of the signal. The first
indication of the quality of the signal is for example a
signal to interference ratio (SIR) estimate. Often, the
second indication of the quality of the signal is ~~either~~ a
changed SIR target value.--

In the disclosure:

The paragraph at page 9, beginning line 4, is changed as follows.

--In the specific application being described here, i.e. improving the quality of the downlink, it is the mobile station (or the RNC or the base station) that knows the SIR target and how it has changed. If the outer loop power control is made in the network (in the RNC or in the base station) the base station (or the RNC) can signal to the mobile either each new SIR target and the mobile can then decide what specific link adaptation to make (when any of the above events occur), or the base station (or the RNC) can determine what link adaptation the mobile should make and so signal the mobile. If the outer loop power control is made in the mobile station, no signaling is needed, ~~but~~ because the mobile station already has the SIR information needed ~~is already available~~to make a decision as to link adaptation. No matter where the link adaptation decision is made for downlink quality control (in either the mobile station, the RNC or the base station), link adaptation decisions (as opposed to the information used to make the decisions) are signaled to the base station (unless the base station makes the decisions, in which case the decisions are known to the base station) so that the base station will change its MCS accordingly. The particular changes the base station is to make to the coding/modulation level when any one or more of the above events occur are not the subject of the invention.--